STORY COMPLETED

Last Link in the Tale of the Sea Caused by the Strathnevis Accident.

Purser Macdonald and His Crew Arrived at Seattle Yesterday.

Hardly had the news reached Victoria of the safety of the steamship Miowera, when the United States lighthouse tender Columbine put into Seattle, having on board Purser Macdonald and the boat's crew from the steamship Strathnevis, who left their ship to go to Destruction Island for assistance just before the Strathnevis was picked up by the Mineola. Thus is completed one of the most wonderful tales of the sea. The escape of the Strathnevis from destruction was looked upon as a marvel, and after the story told by Captain Stott, it seems a mystery that the Miowera was not wrecked. The unexpected has happened, however, and besides the two big steamships, the little boat that went for assistance survived the fury of the seas.

Purser Macdonald tells the following story of their experience: The purser and his companions on the disabled Strathnevis volunteered at 11 a.m. on December 24, to undertake to make Destruction Island for the purpose of telegraphing to Port Townsend for a tug. None on board knew but what a cable connected the lighthouse with the mainland. The Strathnevis had then lost the Miowera and was drifting helplessly after a night of danger. The boatmen took with them four sacks of flour and some other provisions. They made the island through the mountain-like waves at 2:20 p.m. by a difficult landing in a passage at the south end. Immediately they scanned the sea for the Strathnevis, and still in much the same direction she was seen, also two other steamships. One seemed to be putting out a line—the Mineola—and the other was headed for San Francisco, and Macdonald thinks it must have been the Costa Rica. Lighthouse Keeper Chris Zanner gave the men a hearty welcome, and assured them that they would soon reach home, as the Columbine was already due with supplies. The seas continued rough, and had it not been for that the men would have made land in their boat. They stayed about the island and read books and papers, expecting the Columbine every day. By a coincidence the exact number of days which they were waiting, the Columbine was also trying to cross the bar. The food at the keeper's house began to dwindle, and but for the flour, which seems to have been providentially preserved by the boatmen, all must have suffered from extreme hunger. As it was, however, they fared nicely.

Purser Macdonald says that the boat picked up on the Fattery beach was one that he remembered having seen washed from the davits of the Strathnevis. The life buoy of the Miowera was one that went adrift, having been used in putting the line aboard the Strathnevis.

MATERNITY HOME.

Annual Report of the President Read at the Annual Meeting.

At the annual meeting of the Maternity home board, the following report from Mr. Higgins, the president of the board was presented:

To the Board of Management of the Maternity Home:

Ladies,—As we are about to enter the fifth year of our organization, I deem it incumbent upon me to submit a few remarks upon the working of the Home for your consideration. Among the questions that will suggest themselves to your mind are, whether the Home has been productive of the good which was hoped for it by its originators, and whether its continued maintenance on the present basis will best conduce to the relief of indigent members of our sex as well as for the comfort and well-being of those in better circumstances who may desire to be treated. I think that both these questions may be answered in the affirmative. Since the Home was opened in 1891 there have been treated (in a large majority of cases successfully) forty paying and thirty-eight non-paying patients. I have reason to believe that in the case of the non-paying patients, acute suffering, and in many cases death, have been averted by the ministrations which the visiting physicians and the Matron have been ever ready to bestow on the needy and helpless. And in the case of the paying patients a degree of comfort and security has been insured that could not have been afforded elsewhere.

There have been occasions when five beds have been occupied during a month, and as the population increases and the Home becomes better known, there will be a still greater tax on our resources.

During the four years there have been but two deaths of patients, and one child still-born. One of the deaths was from heart failure and the other from tuberculosis. The number of births during the four years was eighty-one, and as far as known all the children brought forth at the home are alive and well.

Every effort has been put forth by your board to provide comfortable and cleanly quarters and wholesome and strengthening food for the sick, at the lowest possible cost.

That these efforts are appreciated is evidenced by the fact that the admissions during the past year have been considerably in excess of those of any previous year. No complaints of any description have reached the ears of the committee, although the confidence of patients has been invited.

A new work has been taken up, viz., the training of Jubilee hospital nurses for maternity cases, the hospital paying their board. Two have so far availed themselves of the privilege, and others will follow.

The finances of the home are not as flourishing as I would have wished, but when we consider the amount of geend has been effected by the relieft relief of suffering women, I think we have much to be thankful for.

The merchants of the city have been most generous in their gifts, and with the press, which have given their advertising space free, are deserving of our sincerest thanks. But subscriptions in money have been light, and I suggest a thorough canvass of the city to meet the deficiency.

I regret to say that Mrs. Thomas, the maron, who has won the warmest praise from patients, doctors and committees, finds it impossible to continue her services on the same footing as heretofore. Her retirement will prove an almost irreparable loss, as her services have been invaluable.

It will therefore be the duty of the incoming board to provide a successor for Mrs. Thomas, or make such arrangements as will ensure her retention.

Having served since the organization as president, I tender my sincerest and most grateful acknowledgments for the support I have always received from every member of the board. Without that support I should have been indeed helpless; and as a board I feel that we can congratulate ourselves upon the good we have accomplished in laying the foundation of an institution which has conferred much benefit in the past and which, with the exercise of ordinary care and attention, has many years of usefulness before it.

MARY HIGGINS.

WEST COAST WRECK

Four-Masted Ship Supposed to be the Janet Cowan Bound to Royal Roads.

Additional Particulars Received From Alberni Last Evening.

Some of the shipping men of the city are of opinion thatt he ship reported to be on the rocks on the West Coast yesterday afternoon is the Janet Cowan. The same opinion prevails in Seattle. The Janet Cowan is 125 days out from Cape Town for Royal Roads for orders to go to Tacoma or Portland. She is not to load lumber at Hastings mills. Last evening the following additional particulars were sent from Alberni by Captain John Irving:

"The ship was headed to westward apparently inside a reef. We saw the sea breaking heavily outside her, though no seas appeared to be breaking over her. Her bows seemed to be down about level with the water and her stern high up. She was painted lead color on top and red below. She is square-rigged on three masts. The topsails and staysails are still set on all four masts and yards were intact. It was getting dusk and she signalled the Louise with flash lights. It is quite close to where the Michigan was lost. Heavy seas were running at the time and as it was getting dark we could do nothing for her as we had to take care of our own steamer.

THE JORDAN MINE TROUBLE.

Meeting of Creditors Propose a Trust to Work the Mine.

Nanaimo Free Fress: A meeting of Mr. Jordan's creditors was held last night with Mr. Holland in the chair, for the purpose of arriving at some arrangement under this new and unexpected development as recorded in yesterday's issue. It seems that at a former meeting Mr. E. H. Heaps, of Vancouver, the mortgagee, informed the creditors that he was prepared to allow his claim to stand over for a month or two months, so that Mr. Jordan might in the meantime, settle the difficulty with respect to his title to the property, and afterwards ship Mr. Heaps 100 tons of coal a month. But instead of acting in conformity with this understanding, so it is alleged, Mr. Heaps served Mr. Jordan with a writ on the night of the meeting; obtained a judgment against him and put the sheriff in possession the day before yesterday unknown to the other creditors. The works were, of course, closed down and the men thrown out of employment without receiving payment for their services. Both Mr. Sharpe, the manager, and the men expressed themselves as perfectly confident that the mines are such as to justify their continued operation, and a committee was accordingly appointed last night to see Mr. Heaps and induce him, if possible, to delay his claim in accordance with the former agreement; also to communicate with Mr. Jordan and obtain his consent to the formation of a trust for the benefit of the creditors, under which the latter will take over the mine and develop it with a view to recouping themselves for the sums they have already advanced. Messrs. S. Sutherland, McDougall and G. F. Cane were appointed members of the committee in question. An adjournment was them made until Wednesday next.

THE POPE'S ENCYCLICAL.

Pope Leo Addresses All Christians in Letters to the People.

New York, Jan. 11.—Special advices to the World from Rome say: The central object of Pope Leo's policy has always been to bring about, or to prepare, a grand reunion of the Christian churches. The holy father has already published two encyclicals devoted to that end. One was addressed to the princes and the people. The other took the form of an appeal to Anglicans. A third will shortly be made known. It is to be addressed "Ad Omnes Christianos" (to all Christians). Thus one more innovation will be added to the others of the present Pope. In former times it was the custom to address the papal documents "To the bishops and the faithful in communion with the holy apostolic church." Leo XIII. has defied tradition by dedicating his encyclicals to non-Catholics as well as Catholics.

Dr. Herald, of 150-Mile House, will act as coroner for Cariboo during the absence of Dr. Hugh Watt.

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels, but do not purge. They are sure to please. Try them.

OLD CASE REVIVED

Union Miner Makes a Confession re the Wellington Bomb Explosion.

He Implicates a Man Who Could Not Possibly Have Been There at the Time.

Nanaimo, Jan. 11.—Supt. Hussey, of the provincial police, returned yesterday afternoon from Union, where he went for the purpose of investigating a report received from Detective Ellis respecting a statement made to him by a miner of the Union mines, named George Graham. Graham's statement to the effect that the explosion which destroyed a portion of Mr. Alex. Sharpe's residence at Wellington, on March 13, 1894, was caused by four miners, who came down from Union a few days before that date, bringing material for the explosion with them. The bomb was afterwards exploded, and affected considerable damage to the house. The informant, Graham, is personally implicated to some extent, with the four other dynamiters. He stated that he was present when the explosion took place and within 100 yards of the premises, and that he knew the parties concerned, though he himself had nothing to do with the discharge of the bomb.

Ellis communicated with Constable Hutchison, who in turn laid the matter before Superintendent Hussey. Before the latter arrived at Union the informant became alarmed at the possible consequences of his confession and was making active preparations to skip out when arrested by Constable Scharsmidt. Another miner named James Allen was arrested at the same time on suspicion of complicity in the outrage. The evidence of Detective Ellis was taken last night, and both Graham and Allen were remanded for eight days pending further inquiry. It appears from the evidence of Detective Ellis that in making the confession the informant was actuated by a desire to obtain the reward which has been offered for the apprehension of the culprits and that he wished to obtain further particulars concerning the same.

It is reported that he told the story with the object of securing money from Detective Ellis. One of the party whom Graham charged with being implicated in the explosion is Jno. Eade, who has lived in Union for years, and is well known there. He was, at the time of the explosion, working for R. Grant & Co., and their time book shows that he was working at their mill the day of the explosion and regularly for a number of days previous to it.

COMMUNICATIONS

A BELATED CAMPAIGN REPORT.

To the Editor:—Though it has not been given that prominence in Colonel Prior's organ which it deserved, yet one of the most successful meetings of the campaign in his interest was that which was held on Sunday evening last in Christ Church Cathedral at seven o'clock. For reasons best known to the district committee the meeting had not been publicly advertised, and some opposition miscreant having carried off the committee room placard, which formerly occupied the position of honor over the main entrance, several of the electors had a difficulty in realizing that the meeting was actually to be held in the sacred edifice. Eventually, however, the spacious structure was comfortably filled, and, after the customary formalities, the speaker of the evening, the Rev. Canon Beanlands, took the platform, or rather, to be strictly accurate, the pulpit.

As usual the Prior faction had not extended to the opposition an invitation to take part in the debate, and there was only a very small smattering of Liberals present. The speech of the reverend gentleman, who attacked the main plank of the platform of the Liberal party with great warmth and vigor, has not yet been published in full, but I am happy to say that a friend who was present took a note of some of his stirring remarks as follows:

"There are a certain number of people in this province (meaning Manitoba) who are Protestants like ourselves. These are at present in the majority. The others, the minority, believe in the Pope. These people, the majority, now say to the believers of the Pope: We are now going to sweep away all your superstitions, and make your schools Protestant the same as ours, for we have reason on our side. These are the measures we are now called upon to support, which have the object of forcing the Roman Catholics of Manitoba to bring up their children under their (the majority's) religion. This simply because the Protestants have a temporary majority. I cannot speak too strongly against the injustice of such legislation as this, and if the people in this province were by their votes to support such measures their conduct would be the darkness of ignorance."

The canon then went on to say that he was going to do to-morrow what he had never done before, viz., vote, and thus record his strong disapproval of the action of the Manitoba government.

To be fair to the speaker, I understand he now claims that most of these remarks will not be found in his manuscript, which goes to show the prime necessity of observing the wisdom of the old saw, "Keep to your text, and don't be carried away by your feelings."

I am informed that owing to an oversight the customary vote of confidence in Col. Prior was not put to the meeting, and much dissatisfaction exists among the faithful at the great want of courtesy shown by the district committee in neglecting to move a vote of thanks to the speaker. Personally, I do not wish to be critical, but the absence of the time-honored three cheers for the candidate and the Queen shows that there are grounds for the report that disloyal sentiments are spreading among the Coercionist ranks.

Perhaps, excusably, Mr. Templeman's supporters are somewhat annoyed over the fact that they had no notice of the meeting. They say that they were present at the morning gathering at 11, expecting something of the kind (in view of the fact that a week before at the same place the same chairman had discussed Mr. Gladstone's and Lord Salisbury's respective policies) and were ready with a list of questions; they regard the tactics of the district committee and the speaker as being very tricky in holding the last meeting of the campaign on Sunday night, when there was no possible chance of a reply. Probably the committee decided that in the interests of their candidate it would be better not to discuss the topic at the morning meeting, but spring it on the electors as a final coup in the evening.

Though I personally should not venture to criticize anything the speaker said about the Manitoba school question, yet undoubtedly the great mass of the electors really understand the situation. In the previous speech on English politics, as before referred to, the speaker had made some references to the masses in England which could scarcely be called complimentary. But the masses in Victoria seem to understand the school question very well. For instance, a friend of mine, Mr. Josh Scuppers, coal passer on the coal barge Snozalie, maintained in the presence of several friends, in rather intemperate language, I regret to say, that Mr. Beanlands didn't understand the subject, and, in his position, had no right at all to address the electors regarding it until he had given at least some slight attention to the points at issue or the principles involved. Mr. Scuppers further says that the speaker appealed to passion and prejudice and could not have been aware of the fact that the following clauses are in the Manitoba act:

"6. Religious exercises in the public schools shall be conducted according to the regulations of the advisory board. The time for such religious exercises shall be just before the closing hour in the afternoon. In case the parent or guardian of any pupil notifies the teacher that he does not wish such pupil to attend such religious exercises, then such pupils shall be dismissed before such religious exercises take place.

"7. Religious exercises shall be held in the public school entirely at the option of the school trustees for the district, and, upon receiving written authority from the trustees, it shall be the duty of the teachers to hold such religious exercises.

"8. The public schools shall be entirely non-sectarian, and no religious exercises shall be allowed therein except as above provided."

On that the speaker's ideas and those of the Lords of the Privy Council are at loggerheads as to the scope of the schools in Manitoba:

Mr. Beanlands—The majority in Manitoba say to the believers of the Pope: We are now going to sweep away all your superstitions and make your schools Protestant as well as ours.

The Lords of the Privy Council—"They (i. e. the judges) cannot assent to the view which seems to be indicated by one of the members of the supreme court, that public schools under the act of 1890 are in reality Protestant schools. The legislature has declared in so many words that the public schools shall be entirely unsectarian, and that principle is carried out throughout the act."

"Roman Catholics and members of every other religious body in Manitoba are free to establish schools throughout the province; they are free to maintain their schools by school fees or voluntary subscriptions. They are free to conduct their schools according to their own religious tenets without molestation or interference."

Mr. Scuppers mentioned to me before leaving that the question is well understood at the 'Longshore cabins, Wharf street, and that if Mr. Beanlands would like to attend the next debate at the weekly meeting of the residents, they would be happy to explain the matter to him, and also give him permission to ask any questions, and the courtesy of a reply. Mr. Scuppers, however, demands as a condition, that the next meeting at the cathedral shall be properly advertised and the opposition given a chance to attend, or some of the electors may be led astray by erroneous statements being allowed to pass unchallenged. It seems to me he is right. What do your readers think?

Yours truly, EARLE PRIOR.

Victoria, Jan. 9, 1896.

LUMBER TRADE REVIVING.

But It May Suffer from the Trouble in the Transvaal.

Port Townsend, Jan. 11.—The revival in the lumber business of Puget Sound, which has been good during the past fifteen months, has been steadily increasing during that time, as a result of the openig of the South African country; but it is seriously threatened on account of the Transvaal trouble. Millions of feet of lumber have been shipped from Puget Sound to Delagoa Bay during the past year, and there has been a steady increase in the shipments each month.

—The law having been altered with regard to payment of the provincial revenue tax of three dollars, it is not now in operation, and whether paid or not paid is no hindrance to the voter.

Revolution in Chewing Tobacco,

Tuckett's

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Mahogany

is the latest and best.

See that the T & B Tin Tag is on each plug.

Manufactured by
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ROYAL SCALP FOOD,
Price $1.00
6 Bottles, $5.00 Exp. Pd.

ONE HONEST MAN AND BUT ONE RELIABLE
HAIR FOOD.
NO DYE.
We feed the Hair that which it lacks and nature restores the color.

THEORY.

ROYAL SCALP FOOD destroys the diseased germs of the scalp and a healthy action is set up.

It contains the principal properties of the hair that are necessary to its life without which it will not grow. It fertilizes the scalp the same as you do a field of corn and growth is certain. It invigorates the sluggish scalp, cleanses it and thoroughly eradicates all dandruff, which is the forerunner of baldness.

It is the ONLY remedy ever discovered that will restore the Life, Beauty and Natural Color to the hair without harm. MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

SEND FOR FREE PAMPHLETS.

STATE AND LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

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This popular and well known Hotel will re-open about November 15th under the management of W. JENSEN, its founder, with everything new and bright.

It will be conducted as in former years, aiming to make it homelike for its guests.

The Great Muscle-Former

The nutritious elements of Beef that make muscle, sinew, and give strength, are supplied by

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Largely used by Athletes when training

SWEET REFLECTION

It is that during the past six months we have done our patrons good by giving you snap shots, and ourselves good by making no bad debts. We shall continue to make prices that will induce you to look for our special offers. By following the market fluctuations closely, working on a small margin and taking our discounts, we are able to give you a benefit every time.

Something New and Light: SEA FOAM SOAP, for the Toilet

We offer Prunes 3lbs. for 25c.
Island Eggs for 30c.
Yosemite Hams down to 14c.
Yosemite Bacon down to 14c
Don't forget a box of Electric Soap. 65c.

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My Husband Says I Can
BEAT HIS MOTHER
at baking biscuits since I have been using
WHITE STAR BAKING BOWDER.
Diploma awarded 1895.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER HAS THE LARGEST SALE IN CANADA

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Report That This White Elephant Will be Disposed of.

Halifax, Jan. 11.—It is rumored here that the Dominion government propose to dispose of the Intercolonial railway to the two great corporations, the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Pacific, and that the Grand Trunk will secure that part of the Intercolonial between Levis, Quebec, and Moncton, N. B., St. John, N. B., and Halifax, N. S.

Some credence is given to this report by the fact that the leading Intercolonial officers were recently summoned to Ottawa and held a conference with the department of railways.

—Buckingham's dye for the whiskers does its work thoroughly, coloring a uniform brown or black, which, when dry, will neither rub, wash off nor soil linen.